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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

PRZEMYSL REDUCED BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Casualties in Struggle for Fortress Estimated to Run Into Hundreds of Thousands

RESULT OF A MONTH'S DESPERATE FIGHTING

Some of the Biggest of the Austrian and German Gune Were Used in the Reduction of the Fortress-Lemberg is Likely to be the Austro-German Next Objective-Twentynine French Aeroplanes Dropped 178 Shells' on Headquarters of the German Crown Prnce-Many of Them Are Said to Have Been Effective-Nothing of Moment is Reported From Western War Zone—Heavy Rains Are Retarding Italians in Their Invasion of Austria-Rome Reports That the Austrians Are Withdrawing From Fiemme Valley.

says: "Our vessels on their return to

day from their scouting cruise report-

ed that 24 hours after the bombard-ment of Monfalcone by our destroyers on May 31 clouds of smoke and tongues of fieme could be seen from Port Buso arising from Monfalcone."

CAPITULATION OF PRZEMYSL

Declares Austrians Left It in a Condi-

tion Incapable of Defending.

Petrograd, June 3, via London, June 4, 3.27 a. m.—The communication issued by the war office tonight says:
"The battle in Galicia continued June 1st wit hthe same desperation on

PETROGRAD ACCOUNT OF

nachine guns.

PARLIAMENT CONFIRMS

Sir John M. Simon Silenced Mutter

ings in the Lower House.

London, June 3, 7.15 p. m.—Both houses of parliament met today for

the first time since the formation of

the ne wcoalition ministry. The new members of the cabinet, however, were

unable to take their places on the ministerial benches in the house of commons, owing to the law which made them ineligible to sit until they

were reelected by their various con-

This situation, however, was speedi-

y remedied, for the house of commons passed in all its stages a bill remov-

will take up its further stages to-

This situation, however, was speedi-

There were some mutterings in the lower louse against the bill being rushed through tone sitting, thus pre-

venting a general discussion of Pre-mier Asquith's declaration calling up-on the opposition to assist him in

carrying on the war. This was silenc-ed by Sir John M. Simon, the secretary

of state for home affairs, who led the house in the absence of the premier, promising to grant a day for the dis-

Yesterday.

London, June 4, 1.53 a. m.—Two Welsh trawlers have been sunk by

German submarines—the Hiorld of Cardiff and the Victoria of Milford. The Hiorld was sent to the bottom

about 150 miles southwest of Lundy Island and the Victoria 135 miles from St. Ann's Head.

Several men on board the Victoria

were killed by shells from the subma-rine. The remainder of the ships company and the crew of the Hiorld

Stamford Physician Missing.

AND SEVEN MEN KILLED.

cussion of political changes.

TWO TRAWLERS SUNK

COALITION MINISTRY.

Coincidental with the fall of Przemysl-the recapture from the Russians of the great Galician fortress by the Teutonic allies-the new British minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, has begun his campaign for a vastly greater supply of war material for the British, French and Belgian sol-dlers in the western war zone. Mr. Lloyd George admitted that the

Russians had suffered a severe setback and attributed the German triumph to the superior equipment of the German soldiers, an overwhelming superiority of shot and shell and all things necessary for carrying on a successful cam-

raign.

The re-taking of Przemysl, which is the result of a full month's desperate fighting over many miles of difficult country, is considered on all sides as one of the great achievements of the war. If full credence is to be placed in the official statements issued of the campaign in the Galician region from day to day, the casualties lists, encluding killed, wounded and pris-oners, must run into the hundreds of

ome of the biggest of the Austrian and German guns were utilized in the reduction of the fortress, from which the Russian garrison were with-

Lemberg, to the east, is likely to be the Austro-Germans' next objective. to be found in a daring early morning raid by French aeroplanes over the hendquarters of the German crown e. Twenty-nine of these air-the French war office states dropped 178 shells and sayeral thou-sand darks on this well-guarded and unnamed section of France or Bel-gium and many of the shells are said to have been effective.

That the Germans were on the aleft to protect Prince Frederick Wil-

liam is apparent by the fact that the aeroplanes were subjected to a heavy

aeroplanes were subjected to a heavy gunfire. All of them, however, returned safely to their base.

Except for additional progress by the allied treops in the "labyrinth" near Neuville-St. Vaast, Parls asserts that there is nothing new to report regarding the operations on the western front. Berlin, however, declares that the Germans have met with success against the British at Hooge, near vares and that flerce fighting is going pres, and that flerce fighting is going on north of Arras and the forest of

In the east the German war office, declares the Teutonic allies captured

12.175 men and 60 officers in the re-gion of the town of Stry.

Rome reports that the Austrians are withdrawing from the Fiemme valley, to the nodthwest of Trent.

RECENT FIGHTING BETWEEN BRITISH AND TURKS.

Ottoman Forces Which Threatened Lines Have Been Dispersed.

London, June 3, 5 p. m.—An account of recent fighting between British and Turkish forces in Mesopolamia was given out officially here today as fol-

ly remedied, for the house of commons passed in all its stages a bill removing this disability for the period of the war. The house of lords passed the first reading of the same bill and will cently threatened us on the lines of the Euphrates and Karun rivers had take up its further stages tomorrow, been successfully dispersed, as dethe Euphrates and Karda fives had been successfully dispersed, as de-scribed in previous communiques, a combined naval and military attack was organized on the morning of May 31 against the remaining hostile forces in the position a couple iles north of Kurna.
"Starting at 1:30 a. m. our troops,

partly by wading, partly by boats, skilfully executed a turning movement. The enemy's guns were soon flenced by our artillery. Excellene practice was made by naval guns and by a territorial battery which was especially conspicuous. The heights occupied by the Turks were seized by noon and the enemy fled, leaving three 16-pound guns, complete with ammu-nition and 250 prisoners in our hands. "After harmlessly exploding several heavily charged mines discovered later n the river bed and on land, we con inued our advance on June 1st, but found that the enemy had hastily Ratta, leaving a number of tents standing. He was observed retreating in steamers and native boats which were speedly pursued by the naval

"By evening we reached a point five miles north of Ezra's tomb, some 33 miles north of Kurna. "The Turkish steamer Bulbul was overtaken and sunk. We also captured two large lighters—one of which contained three field guns, ammunition, mines-and about 200 prisoners pursuit was continued by moon-

"Our casualties have been trifling, about twenty in all."

Italian Destroyers Set Monfalcone Afire.

Stamford, Conn., June 3.—Dr. Ed-ward E. Rowell, Jr., a well known practicing physician here, has been missing since May 24, it was learned today. His father, also a physician, said his son had taken charge of the rather's practice during an illness of the latter, had been suffering from overwork, and had spoken of taking a Rome, via London, June 3, 10.10 p. m. long rest. He is 35 years old and mar--An official statement issued today ried.

have landed at Milford.

5.20 p. m.—Order has been re-estab-lished in Milan, following the demon-strations of the last few days against Austrians and Germans. Merquis Cassis, the prefect, today resumed the administration of the local govern-ment, which had been superseded temporarily by the military authorities

Cabled Paragraphs

Order Re-established in Milan.

Milan, June 3, 10.35 a, m., via Paris,

Norwegian Steamer Was Torpedoed

Accidentally. Christiania, Via London, June 4, 1.44 m.—Germany has informed Norway that an investigation has shown that that an investigation has shown that the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge was torpedoed accidentally by a Ger-man submarine. The communication says Germany deploes this fact and is willing to pay compensation.

PLANNING FOR RELIEF OF MEXICAN NON-COMBATANTS

Consular Officers Along the Border Are to Cooperate With Red Cross.

Washington, June 3.—While the government awaited today the effect of President Wilson's warning to contending military factions of Mexico, the American Red Cross, aided by the state and war departments, carried forward comprehensive plans for reieving hungry non-combatants in the famine-threatened republic
Orders were telegraphed to consular
officers along the border to co-operate
in assembling and moving food supplies and similar instructions will be
given the frontier military posts.
Brigadier General Devol general Brigadier General Devol, general manager of the Red Cross, conferred war department officials preparatory to leaving for Texas in the next day or two to supervise the movement of supplies into Mexico. The general telegraphed the American railway association at New York asking that the railroads grant either free transportation or reduced rates for foodstuffs to border points. Meanwhile Miss Mabel T. Boardman

chairman of the relief committee, undertook arrangements to organize special committee in New York, Chi-cago, St. Louis and other cities to collect and forward supplies purchased or contributed. Tomorrow all the Cross executive committee, which includes among its members Secretary Lane, Counsellor Lansing of the State department, Surgeon-General Gorgas of the army, Surgeon-General Brainsted of the navy and Solicitor General Davis.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS PARADE IN RAIN

To Laying of Cornerstone of Monu ment to "Stonewall" Jackson.

June 1st wit hthe same desperation on the whole front from the Vistula to the region of Nadworna. On the left bank of the lower San our troops, after a powerful advance on the 2d of May, finally pierced the enemy's line and captured an important position which the enemy had fortified in the region of Roudnik, where we took about 4,000 prisoners and some guns and numerous machine guns. Richmond Va., June 3 .- Veterans of he Confederacy braved wind and rain oday to march through Richmond's streets in a military pageant and to lay The ceremonies marked the ose of their twenty-fith annual re-

"Our offensive on the whole front as far as the mouth of the Wisloka con-tinues to develop successfully. "As Przemysl, in view of the state of its artillery andits works, which were destroyed by the Austrians be-Nearly 6,000 wearers of the gray, flanked by the militia of Virginia and thousands of representatives of southfore their capitulation, was recognized ern civic societies, marched again to as incapable of defending itself, its martian Dixie airs, bared their heads maintenance in our hands only served to the statue of Jefferson Davis and

as incapable of defending maintenance in our bands only served our purpose until such time as our possession of positions surrounding the town on the northwest facilitated our two northw The enemy having captured Jaros speciacie, notwinstanding the steam and Radymno and begun to weather which caused its postpone-spread along the right bank of the ment for several hours. The southern river, the maintenance of these positions forced our troops to fight on an inchest. Rivalling them for the day's base the famous Richmond Inches and the famous Richmond Inches Richmond Inches and the famous Richmond Inches and the famo unequal and very difficult front, in-creasing it by 35 versts (about 24 fantry Blues and tehir guests, the miles) and subjecting the troops oc-First company, Governor's Foot Foot cupying these positions to the concen- Guard of Connecticut, trated fire of the enemy's numerous

150 AMERICANS TO

LEAVE MEXICO CITY Brazilian Minister Has Arranged for Transportation to Vera Cruz.

Bryan announced today that the Bra zillan minister at Mexico City was ar ranging for a train to carry Americans to Vera Cruz, where they may embark for the United States Mr. Bryan said other foreigners who wanted to leave the capital because of the food shortage would be taken on this train. He recalled that the standing advices of the state depart-ment to Americans in Mexico had been to leave the republic and added: * "We have helped all those Ameri-cans who wanted to come out and were too destitute to do so at their own expense. The only ones whom we have not helped have been those who ing this disability for the period of the war. The house of lords passed the first reading of the same bill and have come out once and have gone back in the face of the department's

ROWE CALK PLANT

advice."

BURNED AT HARTFORD. Was Rushed With War Orders-Em

ployed 300-Loss \$60,000.

Hartford, Conn., June 3.—Fire to-night partly destroyed the factory of the Rowe Calk company in Mechanic and Commerce streets, causing a loss and Commerce streets, causing a loss estimated at \$60,000 and upwards. The company has lately been rushed with war orders, but the plant hd been closed down for a few weeks, for the overhauling of machinery. About 200 hands had been employed. The fire started in the hardening room and gave the fire department a hard fight. The lives of several firemen were imperilled when the roof on which they were working collapsed and they were precipitated in an oil tank. They were rescued by fellow firemen, Toll of German Submarine Activity however, and none was seriously hurt

TO GET FOREIGNERS TO LEAVE MEXICO CITY

John R. Silliman Asked to Make Re newed Effort.

Vera Cruz, June 3 .- The state de partment at Washington has instruct-ed John R. Silliman, President Wil-son's special agent in Mexico, to make renewed efforts to get foreigners out of Mexico City. Of the total foreign-ers there, Mr. Silliman learns from the British charge d'affaires, 300 the British charge d'affaires, 300 Americans and perhaps more desire to leave immediately.

Italian Reservists in New Haven Reg-

istering. New Haven, Conn., June 3.—Italian reservists in this city received word oday to register with the vice consu here in order that they may be read-ily found should the Italian government issue a call for them to return to the colors. There are said to be about

Brief, But Pointed, England is Shy Note to Germany

DENT WILSON.

Coincidentally Count Von Bernstorff is the True State of Feeling In United States Toward Germany

Washington, June 3.—President Wil-on today drafted a note, brief and binted to be sent to Germany conaining questions whether the imperi-I German government is to be guided the future by the humane principles mbodied in international law for the onduct of maritime warfare. It will esubmitted to the cabinet tomorrow and dispatched before the week end.

Bernstorff to Send Emissary. Coincidently there will start for Berlin's personal emissary of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to lay before Emperor William and high officials of the German government the substance of what the ambassador learned from President Wilson in his talk yesterday, the true state of public opinion in the United States toward the German government and the American point of

lew on submarine warfare. The ambasador in his interview with the president, it became known today, said he would send within a day or two a man of judgment and breadth to outline the situation to the German government

Envoy's Passage Arranged For. The president made arrangements at Count Bernstorff's request for the safe conduct of the envoy. His name is not known generally, but foreign governments already have given assurance to the United States that he will not be molested.

The ambasador is understood to have explained that he had difficulty on ac-

explained that he had difficulty on account of the cable censorship making his government realize the feeling in the United States and that erroneous reports had reached Germany. Presi-dent Wilson's emphasis yesterday on the fact that the United States would omit no word or act to secure an ac-quiescence in its position in the Lusitania case was described by the am-bassador in a memorandum which he

has transmitted to his government.

Count Von Bernstorff saw Secretary
Bryan for a few minutes today and is
understood to have given him this
memorandum to be delivered through
Ambassador Gerad to the German
foreign office. At the state department
the ambassador also learned that arrangements had been made for the
safe conduct of his spokesman.

The despatch of the ambassador's as transmitted to his government

The despatch of the ambassador's representative will not affect the sendambassador's ng of the American government's re joiner to the last German note though it may delay German's reply.

To Describe Situation Accura n a conference such as occurred yesterday through the courtesy of a foreign government often makes it difficult it is pointed out in diplomatic the writer of the communication, or the assumption that he does not speak as freely and frankly as might be the case if the message were not read Ambassador Bernstorff's idea is to supplement the cabled report with the personal words sent through an emisary capable of describing the situation accurately.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE IN BARKHAMSTED MURDER CASE. Incriminating Telephone Conversation

Between Pfaefflin and Williams...

Litchfield, Conn., June 3.-What the tate considers as important evider was given in the superior court l was given in the superior court late today by William Lowerre of Cole-brook, against Isaac N. Williams of Bridgeport and Harry! Roe of Pough-keepsie, N. Y., who are on trial for the murder of County Commissioner H. B. Case at Barkhamsted last December. Lowerre said his telephine was on the same line as the telephone in the Brickelmnier place, where Arthur Pfaefflin wa semployed as a caretak-er. The latter, who is still held on the coroner's order in connection with the murder is expected to be one of the important witnesses for the state

later in the trial. According to Lowerre's testimony, he overheard telephone conversations to Pfaefflin from Williams on various occasions. On December 24 he assert-ed that Williams telephoned from Bridgeport under the name of Harry Watson, by which he was known in Winsted. Williams said he was coming up to see Pfaefflin but the latter adviser him not to as the police were looking for him. The conversation, according to the witness, then was corrided on as follows: arried on as follows:
"I'm coming up anyway—they won't

know me. Was it because of Barkhamsted matter?" "Have they heard anything from the

CLIMBED ELECTRIC LIGHT POLE AND WAS ELECTROCUTED Lark of Young Man at North Boscaw

en, N. H., Cost Him His Life. Franklin, N. H., June 3.-Climbing an electric light pole cost Ellsworth Edmunds his life early today. With three friends he was returning from an utomobile trip to an amusement park The car stopped in North Boscawen and Edmunds got out and proceeded to climb a pole. Near the top he grasped of justice

a high tension electric wire and drop-ped dead. Edmunds was 20 years old. Killed While Driving Cows Across Railroad Track. to comment.

New Haven, June 3.-While driving cows across the main line tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at New Haven tonight, Charles H. Thorp, a well known North Haven farmer, was struck and killed by a northbound express train. His body was carried on the engine fender almost to Wallingford before the train came to a stop. He was 68 years old. Two cows were also killed by the

of Ammunition

HAS BEEN DRAFTED BY PRESI- DAVID LLOYD GEORGE APPEALS TO WORKMEN TO WORK.

BEFORE CABINET TODAY HAS PLENTY OF MEN

Attributes Great Victory of Germans at Przemysl Entirely to Superiority of Equipment-Says English Workmen Must Make Sacrifices.

Manchester, June 3, 10.30 p. m.—De-claring that the German victory in Galicia was due to an overwhelming superiority in equipment, and that if the allies in the west had been as well equipped the Germans would long ago have been driven from France and Belgium, David Lloyd George, the new minister of munitions, made a stirring appeal tonight to the employers and workmen to supply the British army

with the necessary munitions.

The speech was delivered before the employers in the engineering trade and trude unionists. David Lloyd George, who had previously lunched at the Clarenden club, received a remarkable ovation from the people of Manchester which was in striking contrast to the manner in which he had been received in this city on previous visits of a political nature, particularly when he appeared at the time of th eBoer war as an opponent of that struggle.

Outcome of War Depends Upon Workshops.

"I come," he said, "as an emissary of state to carry the most urgent mes-sage ever told to the ears of a Man-chester audience. Our country is fight-ing for its life, for the liberties of Europe, and upon what it does, upon what it is prepared to sacrifice, depends the issue. It depends more upon the masters and men occupied in run-ning workshops than upon any part of the community whether Great Britain will emerge from this colossal strug-gle beaten, humiliated, stripped of power, honor and influence, and a mere bond slave of cruel military tyranny, or whether it will come out triumphant, free and more powerful than ever for good in the affairs of

Tells of Great Triumph of Germans. 'I come here to tell you the truth. Unless you know it, you cannot be expected to make sacrifices. Our Russian allies have suffered a severe setback. The Germans have achieved a great success, not because of the superior valor of their soldiers or strategy of their generals. The German triumph is due entirely to superior equipment, an overwhelming superiority of shot and shell and munitions and equip-ment. It was a battle won by the use they made of their skilled industries and especially by the superior organ-izations of German workshops.

English Army Lacks Equipment.

"Two hundred thousand shells were we been in a position to apply the same process to the Germans on our front, the Germans would have been turned out of France and driven half way across the devastated plain of Flan-ders. They would have been well out of the country they had tortured and tormented with dastardly cruelty. More than that, we should have actu-

ally penetrated into Germany. "For the moment we have more than plenty of men for the equipment availble. More men will come to the call, out we want the workshops to equip able. them with weapons. The state now needs the help of all, and I am per-fectly certain that British engineers can do what the French engineers have already done."

MEXICAN TRIED TO IMPLICATE GEN. H. G. OTIS

Declared the General Engaged Him to Organize a Revolt.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 3 .- N. S Zogg, self-styled Mexican revolutionary leader, on trial for issuing a worthless check, declared on the witness stand in the superior court today. that he had ben engaged by General Harriscon Gray Otis, owner of the Los negeles Times and General B. J. Viljoen, a former Boer leader, to or-ganize a revolt in Lower California. General Otis' son-in-law, Chandler, recently indicted on a charge of having conspired to violate American neutrality by supporting such a revolutionary scheme, General Harrison Gray Otis declared in an interview he never had Tebon Rancho near Bakersfield, and

was reached by telephone "I never authorized him or anyone else to organize such an expedition to Lower California," he added. 'The man is not telling the truth.

Harry Chandler also said he never

had heard of Zogg "The story, I think, is a famrication for the purpose of excusing his offense of passing valuless checks," he said.

DECISION OF STEEL CASE OF INTEREST IN WASHINGTON

Government Appeal to Supreme Court of the United States Regarded as

Washington, June 3 .- News that the government had lost its dissolution suit against the United States Steel corporation for the moment almost matched the international situation is interest. The suit is regarded as probably the most important anti-trust action ever brought by the department

Undoubtedly it will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States because the government will be un-willing to leave such questions as were raised unsettled except by the highest court in the land. Without knowing details of the decision of the court at Trenton, officials today preferred not

Movements of Steamships New York, June 3 .- Sailed, steamer Cretic, Naples via Boston.
Liverpool, June 2.—Sailed, steamer
Cymric, New York.

New York, June 3.—Sailed, steamer United States, Copenhagen. New York, June 3 .- Salled: steam-

Condensed Telegrams

The Chicago Board of Trade will be closed for business next Monday, ju-dicial election day.

The Duke de Apulia, aged 17, en-listed as a private in the Italian army, and departed for the front. Twenty-five hundred graduates re-

ceived their degrees at the comme ment of Columbia University.

Sir Arthur Herbert Church, noted chemist, and author of books on chemistry, died in Iondon, aged 81. Yale University will receive \$500,-000 from the estate of Charles H.

Farnam, Jr., who recently died Lumber and coal yards of the Tay-lor-Goodwin Co.. Haverhill, Mass., were destroyed by fire at a loss of

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was appointed a third corporal in the first company of the Third Zoauves at Constantinople.

Emperor William ordered that no orks of living Italian composers may e performed in German theatres during the war.

The Opposition introduced in the Japanese House of Representatives a resolution expressing lack of confi-dence in the Cabinet. An order for 500,000 pairs of shoes

for the army was placed with a com-pany at Binghampton, N. Y., by the Rumanian government. Orders were issued by the military forbidding

men of the German army to visit cafes or wine rooms in Berlin. The State of Sonora, northwestern Mexico, is under the government of Yaqui Indians, who have proclaimed

a republic of their own. The cup defense yacht Resolute was launched at the Herreshoff shops, Bristol, R. L. where she has been laid up since last September.

Contracts were obtainable by the Carnegie Steel Co., for 13,000 tons of steel for three ocean steamships to be built at eastern yards. Sixteen hundred children left St. Gabriel's Parish school, New York,

in two minutes when fire was dis-covered in the basement. The famous gilded horses on the Cathedral of St. Marks at Venice were removed for fear that they might be damaged by hostile airmen.

The Norwegian freighter Anits, which lay wrecked for 5 months on a West Indies reef, reached New York in tow of the steamer Rescue. Francesco Chinigo, the Albanian pa-triot leader, will form an Albanian legion at Naples to fight with the Italian army against Austria.

Prince Teano, a former deputy, and son of the Duke of Sermoneta, at one time Italian foreign minister, joined the Socialist Reformist party

The British steamer St. Helena, to of wheat for Belgian relief work.

condition to allow the passage of battleships the Atlantic fleet will not go to the Pacific Ocean, as planned. The body of a girl taken from Lake

Michigan was identified as Miss Grace Bond Coney, of New York, a worker at the Northwestern University Set-Police Commissioner Woods of New York announced he had issued an

order directing captains to excuse The barracks at the Town of Halle,

in Saxony, occupied by captured of-ficers were accidentally destroyed by None of the officers prisoners Walter and Nelson Freeze, aged

nine and eleven, respectively, were burned to death when their father's farm buildings at Guilford, M., were Resolutions favoring pensions mothers, policewomen and legislation to uplift the morals of the communi-ty were adopted by the Vermont

the State Department received affidavits asserting that the Lusitania was armed and carried explosives on her last voyge from New York.

rederation of Women's clubs.

Mrs. John B. Jackson, wife of the former United States Minister to Ru-mania, was decorated by the Rumani-an government for her aid in Red Cross work during the Balkan wars.

Captain Lane of the steamer Winnifred, which arrived at Galveston from Tampico, reported that a dozen Americans have been killed in the past few days by Mexican bandits near Tam-

Frank Lang, 15, was killed when he crawled into the dumb waiter at his home in New York. His neck was broken when caught between the ledge and the top of the compartment. ment.

The unusual persistence of the ice blockade of the Nefoundland coast is delaying the annual migration of fisherman and their families to Labrdor and is endangering those vessels which have ventured out.

Submarine D-2 at Newport, R. I., has been prepared for the testing of an air purifying appliance by which it is proposed to reserve the supply of compressed air in the accumulat-ors and thus add to the time of possible submergence of these vessels.

secretary of the treasury and Miss Katherine Britton, daughter of a Washington banker, who went to France in February to act as nurses in a private hospital, will return to the United States, having had enough of nursing and scrubbing.

Customs officials at Bridgeburg, Ont., seized the American tug Major Symonds and the sand-sucker Pennsylvania. The seizure was made under the terms of a Canadian war regulation providing that foreign-owned boats shal report to Canadian customs officials when they arrive in Canadian waters.

U. S. Steel Wins Government Suit

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR NEW JERSEY.

INJUNCTION IS DENIED

Decision Holds That the Corporation in Acquiring Its Foreign and Home Trade Did Not Violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Trenton, N. J., June 2.—The United States district court for New Jersey today handed down a unanimous de-cision refusing the petition of the fed-eral government to dissolve the United

States Steel corporation.

As against the government the courrefused to dissolve the corporation refused to dissolve the corporation holding that in acquiring its foreign and home trade the concern did not violate the Sherman anti-trust act and refused all the injunctions prayed for by the department of justice.

No Occasion for Injunction.

As against the steel corporation, the court held that the committee meet-ngs participated in by 95 per cent of the steel trade of the country, includ-ing the steel corporation, subsequent ing the steel corporation, subsequent to the famous Gary dinners of eight or nine years ago, were unlawful combinations to control prices; but as these meetings had stopped before the government filed its complaint in October, 1911, the judges held that there was no occasion for an injunction. The opinion of the court suggests that such practices lie within the province of the new federal trade commission but adds that if their provinces. province of the new federal trade com-mission, but adds that if their repeti-tion is apprehended, the court will on motion of the government retain jurisdiction of the case for that particular

Case One of Business Facts. A synopsis of the decision of the senior judge, Joseph J. Buffington, prepared by direction of the court, states that the keynote of the entire opinion is that "this case, a proceeding under the Sherman anti-trust law, is largely one of business facts."

In another part of the opinion the court states that "the real test of nonopoly is not the size of that which monopoly is not the size of that which is acquired, but the trade power of that which is not acquired." "If mere size were the test of monopoly and trade restraint," the court further on said, "we have not one, but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

department stores of a single city." Nothing Wrong in Tennessee C. & I. Deal.

The court found nothing wrong in the steel corporation acquiring the Tennessee Coal and Iron company during the financial panic of 1907 and thus virtually approves the attitude of the Roosevelt administration in not interfering with that deal. In this point the court held that the output of Tennessee at the time was only 1.7 per cent, of the country's total out-put; that up to that time it had no ripal product, rails, was made at a that its ultimate success oubtful and involved a further outlay of \$25,000,000 and that the purchase of the Tennessee property, as well as that of several other steel concerns earlier in the history of the big corporation, was made in fair business course and was "the honest exertion of one's right to contract for one's benefit, unaccompanied by a wrongful motive to injure others."

Carnegie's Retirement All Straight. With regard to Andrew Carnegie who, the government charged, was a party to the "unlawful combination" and "took the bonds of the corporation with all the infirmities attaching to such participation," the court found that there is no proof that he acceptd any other relation in the formation of the steel corporation than that of seller of his stocks and bonds; and the court declared to be true that Car-negie's statement that he disposed of his interests in a desire to retire from the hazards and responsibility of ac-

Four judges, Buffington, McPherson, Hunt and Woolley, sat in this case. Government Probably Will Appeal. "While the suit was filed in the district court it was heard on a writ of expendition by the judges of the third judicial circuit who form the court of appeals. The next step in the case will be the filing of a formal decree and the government will probably then take an appeal to the supreme court. The suit was instituted by the Taft

U. S. STEEL OFFICIALS ELATED WITH OUTCOME

administration and was prosecuted for the government by Jacob M. Dickin-son, former secretary of war, as chief

Chairman Gary Says It Should Have a Good Effect on Business Condi-

New York, June 3.—Chairman Elbert H. Gary and other officials and direc-tors of the United States Steel corporation made no effort to conceal their gratification at the outcome of the case. Judge Gary, however, made only brief comment on the decision, saying that he would have to weigh it from every argle before speaking at length.

"I am very much gratified by in-formation from Trenton that the cir-cuit court of appeals, composed of Judges Buffington, McPherson, Woolley and Hunt, have unanimously decided he government case against the United States Steel corporation in fa-or of the defendant. I feel that this decision approves the general policy of the steel corporation. It should have a great and good effect upon business conditions throughout the coun-

For several weeks there had been a growing belief in financial and in-dustrial circles that the federal court would absolve the steel corporation from the more serious charges made by the government. This belief was mainly based upon the change of attitude shown by the higher courts in similar cases. Nevertheless, it may be stated that the steel corporation had made all the necessary prepara-tions to meet almost any decree of the court, whose sweeping decision exceeded their most sanguine expecta-

When a man is beaten he admits it but it is different with a woman.

tions.